

APPALLING CYCLONE.

A Terrible Tornado Sweeps Over Western Pennsylvania.

It Brings Death and Havoc to Reading and Pittsburgh.

One of the most appalling catastrophes accompanied by loss of life that has ever visited Reading, Penn., has occurred. It had been pouring rain all day and at 4 o'clock it cleared up nicely. The sun shone brightly until about 4:30, when a black cloud formed in the southwestern sky and moved rapidly toward the city.

The rain poured in perfect torrents for fifteen minutes, when a funnel-shaped cloud cut its way through the city, overthrowing many trees, telegraph and telephone poles. The wind blew harder and harder, until a roaring cyclone was in progress. Its course was from west to east, and covered a path of about 3 miles.

In its course it struck the Silk Mill, located in the northwestern portion of the city, in which about 300 operatives, principally females, were at work. However, the storm reached the mill before it had reached the city, and the operatives were not injured.

A panic ensued and the operatives made an effort to escape from the mill. The cyclone struck the five-story building, and in an instant the massive brick work and heavy machinery were piled pell-mell on the roof.

The building was a large structure, most substantially built, four stories in height, and had a basement besides. It occupied an entire block of city property, and its walls were nearly 300 feet in length and about 150 feet wide. It was surrounded by a massive tower, fully 100 feet from the ground.

The funnel-shaped cloud struck the building directly in the center on its broadest side, which faced the west. It fell to pieces as though composed of so many building blocks. Nearly 200 human beings went down in the awful wreck.

Never tell the terrible scenes of that hour. The walls gave way, the floors fell down, one on top of the other, and carried their great weight down to the bottom. The bricks were piled up in the greatest confusion, while, amid the hurricane and whistling, rushing, roaring wind, terrible cries for succor were sent up.

The most simultaneous and the fall of the building came the awful cries for relief. Girls with blackened faces, bruised and broken limbs, their clothing tattered and torn, dragged themselves from the ruins. Probable seventy-five to one hundred escaped, or were dragged out by their friends.

These, of course, worked on the upper floors, and were thrown near the top of the mill. In some places the bricks were piled twenty feet deep, and underneath were lying human bodies by the score.

The entire police force was called out, the ambulance and red cross corps, and a thousand people were in among the debris carrying out bricks, pulling away timbers, and assisting wherever they could—all at the same time, but their work was slow and painful.

It was the demand for the rescue of the victims of the disaster. Here a young woman was taken out, all bloody, suffering from cuts and lacerations, and as it was dragged out had its head cut off. Others were in various postures, the living all suffering from the most terrible wounds and some almost dead.

The reporter cannot describe the scene that was once the site of the mill. It was a scene of horror, and the sight was almost unbearable. The air was filled with the cries of the living and the groans of the dead.

The Oxford Iron and Nail Company's building, in Bedford, N. Y., had been closed indefinitely, throwing 1400 employees out of work.

STEAM machines for cleaning out the reports in gas works are being used in Philadelphia with great success. One machine does the work of eight men.

A LARGE amount of business has been done at the marble quarries, West Rutland, Vt., in fulfillment of a government contract for 20,000 soldiers' graves.

A COMPANY has been chartered in Washington to work on the building of a new car from sheet metal according to methods lately invented in California.

BESIDES the 2800 all-night bakers in Philadelphia, there are 1400 male and female workers in twenty-two steam bakeries for the making of cakes and quick breads.

The gauge of the Cleveland and Canton Railroad, in Ohio, 161 miles in length, was entirely changed to standard on a recent Sunday. One thousand men were engaged in the work.

THERE are twenty cotton factories in Japan now in operation, with a total of 82,680 spindles. There are twenty factories now in process of establishment or extension, with an estimated capacity of 198,000 spindles.

The Pope's visiting workmen's pilgrimages to Rome next September, arrangements are being made for taking 10,000 French artists thither, under the escort of the Archbishop of Rheims.

The International Trade Association of Hat Makers of America was organized in Philadelphia, June 5, 1894, with 12 local unions. It now numbers 15 locals with 4000 members and has almost complete control of every hating center.

At Pittsburgh: There was an awful catastrophe at 12:30 in the afternoon at Pittsburgh caused by the same cyclone that wrought such havoc at Reading. At least fifteen persons were killed, and twenty-one injured and several were mangled.

The high wind that struck the city at that hour completely demolished the large brick building in process of construction in Diamond alley, instantly leveling the rear of Weldon & Co.'s big bookstore.

The building had been completed to the seventh story. It is a complete wreck, and the wind down the street, and the fire next to it. The falling debris was thrown against Weldon & Co.'s store, the front of which was knocked out.

The rear of the store was on Wood street, and the store was on the second floor. The store was a large one, and the front of it was on the second floor, and the rear of it was on the second floor.

At Weldon's store the wreck beggars description. The moans of the victims encased under the debris were heard from the street. The cries of several men could be heard from the cellar. Yet it was impossible to get at them and they perished, as the water was running on them in torrents from broken water mains.

It is known that at least twenty-five men were at the Willey building and not one of them has been heard from but the three taken from the ruins and the suggestion is that all the others are under the ruins still.

Later in the day another section of the mill fell down. The ruins of the mill were a scene of horror, and the sight was almost unbearable. The air was filled with the cries of the living and the groans of the dead.

Other Places: A rain and wind storm came up suddenly at 5:30 P. M., and blew over two of the stacks of the Sunbury (Penn.) Mill. The mill was a large one, and the front of it was on the second floor, and the rear of it was on the second floor.

A number of buildings were destroyed at Steubenville, Ohio. Several buildings were blown down, and the ruins were a scene of horror, and the sight was almost unbearable. The air was filled with the cries of the living and the groans of the dead.

Brooklyn has been visited by a genuine cyclone. It came from the southeast, and in less than three minutes had more than 1000 deaths north of the city.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

Report of the Bureau for Stamping Out This Disease.

The Commissioner of Agriculture has transmitted to the House his report of the operations of the Bureau of Animal Industry during the year 1893.

The Commissioner of Agriculture has transmitted to the House his report of the operations of the Bureau of Animal Industry during the year 1893. The chief work of the bureau has been the continued effort to secure the eradication of the contagious pleuro-pneumonia of cattle. No cases of the disease have been found west of the Alleghany Mountains since the last report. The most serious outbreak, outside of the known infested States, is now in progress in Orange County, New York, where the existence of the plague has been concealed for a year by interested persons. All together there have been inspected during the year 307,380 animals. Of these 631 heads, containing 1440 diseased animals. There were purchased for slaughter 2040 affected cattle, at a cost of \$77,048, and 540 exposed cattle, at a cost of \$131,227. The total expenses of the work were \$481,583.

The Commissioner says that the present is the most critical period in the history of the disease in this country. The New York and New Jersey plagues continue to develop at greater or less intervals. The Commissioner submits the draft of a bill to enable the Department to successfully cope with the plague.

THE LABOR WORLD.

The strike movement is subsiding in Belgium.

A STRIKE of silk ribbon weavers is imminent.

At New Bedford, Mass., a new automatic shoe-laster is at work.

WOMEN in Lynn (Mass.) cotton mills make \$7 and men \$12 a week.

This country now leads the world in the manufacture of perfumes.

The barbers are to have a national organ, and the slaters are to have a national union.

The German-speaking bakers throughout the United States are largely organized in unions.

The Seaman's Union, of Buffalo, N. Y., has restricted its membership to American citizens.

At the 6501 brick-layers, stone-masons and stone-cutters in New York city, 4384 are of foreign birth.

DEMONIO's chief cook in New York city is said to have received over \$700 in tips on Christmas morning.

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MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

MRS. ALBANI is Queen Victoria's favorite singer.

ROBERT MANTON is presenting "Monks of the Abbey" at the Grand Opera.

DIXIEY'S "ADONIS" is nearing its two thousandth performance.

MRS. TIBBELL, the famous French comedienne, is recovering from a paralytic stroke.

IRVING's new version of "Macbeth" at the London Lyceum was only a partial success.

MRS. MODERATE refused a salary of \$1500 a week to join the Lodi-Barrett combination.

The Duchess of Cambridge pays a well-known vocalist \$4000 a year to sing to her daily.

"The Yeomen of the Guard" is announced to be sung by the German.

PATT charges more every year for her absolute fearless warbling. She is now singing in England for \$3000 a night.

The famous tenor Masini is to receive the comfortable sum of \$100,000 for a season of Italian opera in Buenos Ayres.

MARY ANDERSON is understood to have concluded an engagement for another American tour under H. E. Abney's management.

MRS. BERNHART has declined an offer of \$4000 from the Sultan of Turkey for a single performance of her play "The Sign of the Cross" at Constantinople.

JOHN WHELOCK has been engaged to play Macbeth to the Macbeths of Charles Coghlan and the Lady Macbeth of Mrs. Langtry.

The oldest musical society in the world, the Antiquary Society, has just celebrated its centenary at St. Gall, in Switzerland, with great eclat.

AGREEABLE to the wishes of the German Emperor the theatres have resolved to abolish all French theatrical terms which have crept into the German language.

EDWARD FOX, who has recently made such a hit in New York, is the only comedian of prominence who laments recognition by his "make-up" on the stage.

SARA JEWETT, who used to be leading lady at the Grand Opera, Theatre, New York city, is recovering her health, and will reappear on the stage next season.

REUBENSON has written a cantata to celebrate the preservation of the Car and the Caravan, the recent railway accident. It will be given in St. Petersburg.

It has been definitely settled that Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., will go on the stage, probably under the management of Daniel Frohman, of the New York Lyceum.

It is a body of a colored boy, name unknown, was taken out and removed to the Morgue. A few moments later the elevator boy, James Garing, employed by the same store, was removed. He was unconscious and fatally injured.

ACROSS THE WIRES.

Some Stories of Interest Told By the Telegraph.

Legitimate's Army Thrice Defeated and His Government Tottering.

The deposition of Legitimate, President of Hayti, by the dissatisfied citizens of the capital, or by advancing victorious troops of the North, under Hyppolite, appears to be shortly expected by all the immediate supporters of Legitimate. He has thrown into prison all prominent citizens and residents of the North in Port-au-Prince suspected of opposing him. Three battalions have been fought and lost by the Legitimists in the past ten days. During the retreat on the capital two divisions of the Southern Army, under General Sanson, Paul and General Rosa, deserted to the Hyppolite forces. Both these Generals had supported Legitimate, but had been bribed by Legitimate to support him. General Paul was captured and sent to the Hyppolite head court martial under Hyppolite. General Rosa escaped and sought protection at the French Minister's at Port-au-Prince.

In the meantime, Legitimate has reorganized his army and is awaiting the arrival of recently purchased arms and munitions of war. The great agricultural section where they are now encamped, and from which Legitimate received the greatest portion of his supplies.

Excesses of every kind are the rule. The horrid cannibalistic rites of Vodouism are revived, and reports reach Port-au-Prince of a meeting of several thousand Haytiens near Jacmel, and the sacrifice of a young girl and the greedy scramble for some portion of the half-cooked flesh.

A United States war vessel will remain in the harbor to protect the lives and property of American citizens. The French Minister, by his open backing of Legitimate, is most unpopular. The schooner Aurora, captured in San Domingo waters, was found to be carrying a large quantity of some thirty prominent persons in Port-au-Prince. All have been thrown into prison, and it is feared that all will be shot or held as hostages. Many of these persons held high positions in Legitimate's government.

South and West.

The prevalence of small-pox in New Wilmington, Ohio, has caused a general suspension of business.

The United States inspectors who are in the habit of burning the Mississippi River steamer Kate Adams, at Plaquemine La., have obtained evidence which convinces them that forty-two persons were lost instead of fourteen, the report of the Coast Guard.

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THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

NATHAN C. BLANCHARD, a wealthy farmer of Andover, N. Y., has committed suicide by hanging.

REV. FIELDS ISRAEL, sixty-two years old, pastor of the First Unitarian Church, at Salem, Mass., was found dead by his wife in his study in the church with his throat cut. He had been unsettled mentally since the recent burning of the steamer Maryland, on which he was a passenger, barely escaping with his life.

The process of refining sugar by electricity has been found to be a myth by New York stockholders in the concern, who broke open the secret rooms in the factory at Williamsburg, N. Y., and discovered that the mysterious machinery for converting the raw material into absolutely pure sugar were only cleverly devised appliances to induce them to invest their money. It is said that \$100,000 have been sent in the electric bubble by credulous English and American capitalists. Shares dropped in London during one day from \$800 to \$200.

A NEW YORK artist named William Mann killed his niece and then committed suicide. Through the ignorance of a new man at a mine near Uniontown, Penn., three men met a horrible death in the shaft.

JOSEPH JACGER, a Hoboken (N. J.) carpenter, forty-two years old, who lived with his wife and three children, literally blew his head off with an old army musket loaded with a charge of shot. Ill-health and poverty were the causes.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has been robbed of brasses from cars to the amount of \$100,000 during the past year. The work was done by regularly organized gangs of boys at points along the line between Cleveland and Philadelphia. Wholesale arrests have been made along the line of the railroad.

The body of Augustus J. Pierce, a well-known resident of North Andover, Mass., was found hanging from a bedpost in the house of a friend where he had been visiting. He was sixty years old and in comfortable circumstances. He was undoubtedly insane.

South and West.

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